## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the Application. No new matter has been introduced by way of the claim amendments. Current additions to the claims are noted with <u>underlined</u> text. Current deletions from the claims are indicated by text <u>strikethrough</u> or [[double bracketing]]. The status of each claim is indicated in parenthetical expression following the claim number.

## 1 - 40 (Cancelled)

- 41. (Currently Amended) A composite material, comprising:
  - a) carbon nanotubes CNTs;
  - b) a fiber reinforcement material; and
  - c) a polymer;
    wherein the <u>carbon nanotubes</u>CNTs chemically bind the fiber reinforcement material with the polymer.
- 42. (Currently Amended) The composite material of claim 41, wherein the <u>carbon</u> nanotubes CNTs are silane-functionalized.
- 43. (Currently Amended) The composite material of claim 41, wherein the <u>carbon</u> nanotubes CNTs are <u>single-wall carbon nanotubes SWNTs</u>.
- 44. (Original) The composite material of claim 41, wherein the fiber reinforcement material is silane-functionalized.
- 45. (Previously Amended) The composite material of claim 41, wherein the fiber reinforcement material comprises glass fibers.
- 46. (Previously Amended) The composite material of claim 45, wherein the glass fibers have been resized with an organosilane species.
- 47. (Previously Amended) The composite material of claim 41, wherein the polymer is an epoxy.

- 48. (Previously Amended) The composite material of claim 45, wherein the glass fibers are in a form of woven sheets.
- 49. (Currently Amended) The composite material of claim 48, wherein the woven sheets are stacked together with the <u>carbon nanotubesCNTs</u> and the polymer between them; wherein the <u>carbon nanotubesCNTs</u> are silane-functionalized.
- 50. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) A method comprising the steps of:
  - a) providing a quantity of a fiber reinforcement material;
  - b) adding <u>carbon nanotubes</u> <u>CNTs</u> to the fiber reinforcement material to form <u>carbon nanotube</u> <u>CNT</u>-coated fibers;
  - c) contacting a polymer material with the <u>carbon nanotubeCNT</u>-coated fibers to form a composite material;

wherein the <u>carbon nanotubesCNTs</u> chemically bind the fiber reinforcement material with the polymer<u>material</u>.

- 51. (Withdrawn—Previously Amended) The method of claim 50, wherein the fiber reinforcement material comprises glass fibers.
- 52. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 50, wherein the <u>carbon</u>

  <u>nanotubesCNTs</u> are selected from the group consisting of <u>single-wall carbon</u>

  <u>nanotubesSWNTs</u>, <u>multi-wall carbon nanotubeMWNTs</u>, double-wall carbon nanotubes,
  and combinations thereof.
- 53. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 50, wherein the <u>carbon</u> <u>nanotubesCNTs</u> are <u>single-wall carbon nanotubesSWNTs</u>.
- 54. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 50, wherein the <u>carbon</u> nanotubes CNTs are silane-functionalized.
- 55. (Withdrawn—Previously Amended) The method of claim 51, wherein the glass fibers are resized with an organosilane species.

- 56. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 50, wherein the step of adding carbon nanotubes CNTs to the fiber reinforcement material comprises an incipient wetting process, said incipient wetting process comprising the steps of:
  - a) dispersing the <u>carbon nanotubes</u> CNTs and the fiber reinforcement material in a solvent to form a mixture; and
    - b) removing the solvent to form the <u>carbon nanotube CNT</u>-coated fibers.
- 57. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 56, wherein the <u>carbon</u> nanotubes CNTs are functionalized.
- 58. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 50, wherein the <u>carbon</u> <u>nanotubesCNTs</u> are chemically bound to the fiber reinforcement material through functional groups originating on either of the <u>carbon nanotubesCNTs</u> and the fiber reinforcement material.
- (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 50, wherein the <u>carbon</u> <u>nanotubesCNTs</u> are chemically bound to the fiber reinforcement material through functional groups originating on both the <u>carbon nanotubesCNTs</u> and the fiber reinforcement material.
- 60. (Withdrawn—Original) The method of claim 50, wherein the polymer material is selected from the group consisting of thermosets, thermoplastics, and combinations thereof.
- 61. (Withdrawn—Previously Amended) The method of claim 50, wherein the polymer material is selected from the group consisting of epoxies, vinylesters, polyester, bismaleimide, polystyrene, polybutadiene, polyisoprene and combinations thereof.
- 62. (Withdrawn—Original) The method of claim 50, wherein the polymer material comprises at least one polymer precursor.
- 63. (Withdrawn—Previously Amended) The method of claim 62, further comprising a step of polymerizing the at least one polymer precursor.

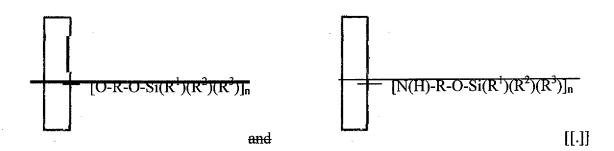
- 64. (Withdrawn—Previously Amended) The method of claim 62, further comprising a step of curing the at least one polymer precursor.
- 65. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 50, wherein the fiber reinforcement material is sized with the <u>carbon nanotubesCNTs</u>.
- 66. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 58, wherein either of the <u>carbon</u> nanotubes CNTs and the fiber reinforcement material are chemically bound to the polymer material.
- 67. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 58, wherein both the <u>carbon</u> <u>nanotubesCNTs</u> and the fiber reinforcement material are chemically bound to the polymer material.
- 68. (Currently Amended) The composite material of claim 41, wherein the <u>carbon</u>

  <u>nanotubesCNTs</u> are <u>hydroxyl-functionalized carbon nanotubes that have been further</u>

  silane[[-]]functionalized; and have a general structural formula selected from the group

  <u>eonsisting of</u>

wherein the hydroxyl-functionalized carbon nanotubes are prepared by reacting fluorinated carbon nanotubes with a reagent selected from the group consisting of a mono-metal salt of a dialcohol, a mono-metal salt of a multi-alcohol, and an amino alcohol.



69. (Currently Amended) The composite material of claim 68, wherein the hydroxylfunctionalized carbon nanotubes are further silane functionalized with a silation reagent
selected from the group consisting of a silanol and a chlorosilane. R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are

independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl, thiol, saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons, unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons, eyeloaliphatic hydrocarbons, aromatic hydrocarbons, amines, amides, esters, ethers, epoxies, silyl, germyl, stannyl, and combinations thereof.

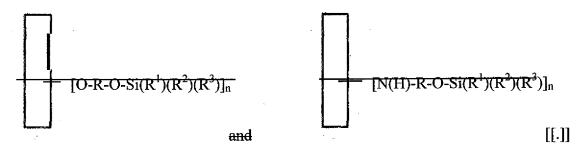
- 70. (Cancelled)
- 71. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 50, wherein the <u>carbon</u>

  <u>nanotubesCNTs</u> are <u>hydroxyl-functionalized carbon nanotubes that have been further</u>

  silane[[-]]functionalized; and have a general structural formula selected from the group

  <u>consisting of</u>

wherein the hydroxyl-functionalized carbon nanotubes are prepared by reacting fluorinated carbon nanotubes with a reagent selected from the group consisting of a mono-metal salt of a dialcohol, a mono-metal salt of a multi-alcohol, and an amino alcohol.



- 72. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 71, wherein the hydroxyl-functionalized carbon nanotubes are further silane functionalized with a silation reagent selected from the group consisting of a silanol and a chlorosilane. R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl, thiol, saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons, unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons, eycloaliphatic hydrocarbons, aromatic hydrocarbons, amines, amides, esters, ethers, epoxies, silyl, germyl, stannyl, and combinations thereof.
- 73. (Cancelled)